IF YOU FEEL THAT YOUR RIGHTS HAVE BEEN VIOLATED, YOU MAY CONTACT:

Indiana Civil Rights Commission (ICRC)

(800) 628-2909

United States Department of Justice (317) 226-6333

United States Department of Transportation (202) 366-4070

Federal Transit Administration (312) 353-2789

A private attorney

DEADLINES

YOU HAVE 180 DAYS FROM THE DATE OF THE ALLEGED DISCRIMINATION TO FILE A CHARGE WITH THE INDIANA CIVIL RIGHTS COMMISSION.

THE DEADLINES FOR FILING WITH OTHER AGENCIES VARY BASED ON THE STATUTORY PROVISIONS OF THE SPECIFIC AGENCY.

IF YOU NEED HELP CALL ICRC TODAY! (317) 232-2600

INDIANA CIVIL RIGHTS COMMISSION 100 NORTH SENATE AVENUE, ROOM N103 INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA 46204-2255

 OFFICE:
 (317)
 232-2600

 TOLL FREE:
 (800)
 628-2909

 HEARING IMPAIRED:
 (800)
 743-3333

 FAX:
 (317)
 232-6580

 WEB SITE:
 WWW.in.gov/icrc

MONDAY - FRIDAY
INTAKE HOURS 7:30A.M. - 5:30 P.M.

Large print, Spanish, or braille publication available upon request.

Si necesita esta publicacion, la puede solicitar en caracteres grandes, español y braille.

MITCHELL E. DANIELS, JR. GOVERNOR OF INDIANA

ALPHA BLACKBURN CHAIRPERSON

To view employment opportunities with the Indiana Civil Rights Commission, visit the Indiana State Personnell Job Bank at http://www.in.gov/spd/2334.htm

INDIANA CIVIL RIGHTS COMMISSION
100 N SENATE AVENUE, RM. N103
INDIANAPOLIS, IN 46204-2255
AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

INFORMATION
ON PUBLIC ACCOMMODATION
IN INDIANA
INSIDE



YOUR RIGHTS
TO
EQUAL ACCESS
AND USE OF
PUBLIC
ACCOMMODATIONS
IN INDIANA



Tony A. Kirkland, Executive Director

"Morality cannot be legislated, but behavior can be regulated."

- Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.

A PLACE OF PUBLIC ACCOMMODATION

CAN NOT DENY EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR ACCESS TO OR USE OF ITS SERVICES, GOODS OR FACILITIES BECAUSE OF A PERSON'S:

RACE

RELIGION

COLOR

DISABILITY

ANCESTRY SEX

NATIONAL ORIGIN

WHAT IS A PUBLIC ACCOMMODATAION?

A *public accommodation* is an establishment that caters or offers its services, facilities or goods to the general public IC 22-9-1-3(m).

SOME COMMON EXAMPLES OF PUBLIC ACCOMMODATIONS INCLUDE:

HOTELS

RESTAURANTS

THEATERS

CONVENTION CENTERS

STORES

PROFESSIONAL

SERVICES

SOCIAL SERVICES

PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION

PLACES OF RECREATION OR

EXHIBITION

ACCESS TO AND USE OF PUBLIC ACCOMMODATIONS BY PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES

Newly constructed public accommodations must be built to be accessible to and useable by a person with a disability. Public accommodations located in existing build-

ings that undergo renovations must make the renovated sections, and in some circumstances path of travel, accessible for people with disabilities.



A public accommodation located in an existing building that does not undergo renovation, must make "reasonable accommodations" in customer policies, practices and procedures or undertake "readily achievable" physical barrier removal that will provide equal opportunity to individuals with disabilities.

If barrier removal is not "readily achievable," services must be provided by alternative methods.

A public accommodation is not required to make accommodations or modifications that would fundamentally alter the nature of the goods or services provided. Appropriateness of accommodations and modifications are determined on a case-by-case basis that includes consideration of the financial or administrative burden imposed upon the place of public accommodation.

REASONABLE ACCOMMODATIONS MAY INCLUDE:

- Braille, large print or taped written material
- TDD/TTY telephone service
- Permitting service animals
- Interpreter services



PRIORITIES IN MAKING READILY ACHIEVABLE BARRIER REMOVAL

- 1. Providing physical access
- 2. Providing access to areas where goods and services are available to the public
- 3. Providing access to restrooms



4. Providing access to other remaining areas

EXAMPLES OF ALTERNATIVE METHODS

- Assigning aides for patrons with disabilities
- Relocating services to an accessible area

REMEMBER:

A PLACE OF PUBLIC ACCOMMODA-TION MAY PROVIDE ACCOMMODA-TIONS DIFFERENT THAN THOSE SPECIFICALLY REQUESTED BY THE PATRON WITH A DISABILITY AS LONG AS THE ACCOMMODATION PROVIDES ACCESS TO AND USE OF THE FACILITY, GOODS AND SER-VICES IN THE MOST INTEGRATED SETTING POSSIBLE.

Under Indiana civil rights laws, penalties for unlawful discrimination involving places of public accommodation may include:

- Out of pocket expenses
- Compensatory damages, including emotional distress
- Injunctive relief
- Other measures

Under federal law, penalties for unlawful discrimination involving places of public accommodation may include:

- Compensatory damages
- Civil penalties
- Attorney's fees
- Injunctive relief
- Remedial measures
- Barrier removal of alterations